ANNEXATION OF SAN DOMINGO.

Blaine's Chances for the Speak-

A Bloody Tragedy in Dyers-

American Travelers in France.

Terrible Occurrence in Connecticut.

#### BY THE SOUTHERN, ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC LINE. WASHINGTON.

Various Personal and Polit cal Affairs. Special to the Union and American. Washington, Feb. 1 .- Indications all point to the election of Blaine as Speaker of the next Congress. Some members who at first espoused the cause of Dawes are disposed to admit that Blaine has better claims. The Democrats will or course pay some one on their side the compliment of a nomination, but as a Republican must be elected, they would

Rets were made here on Saturday, o five to one that Hamilton Fisk, of New York, would be the next Secretary of the Treasury. Grant will be the guest of Fisk during his next visit to New

The lowest bill for printing the Congressional Globe is from a New York printing house, and a Joint Committee on Printing is now considering whether or not the work can be done as cheaply at the government printing office. Strong minded women here propose to

hold meetings this week to advocate female suffrage. The pardons for Mudd and Spangler

are expected to-morrow. This morning the Georgetown College Cadets, about one hundred youths, uniformed, and armed as a military organison in the east room of the White House, who made some complimentary remarks, which were responded to by Father Maguire, principal of the college. The President's son, Andrew Johnson, jr., about sixteen years old, was in the ranks

The House to-day, killed the proposition to give ten per cent. additional com- no longer whether we shall buy them or pensation to all government clerks re-

annually, by laying it on the table. In the House a resolution was introduced giving the heirs of President Lincoln seventy-five thousand dollars for three years salary.

#### NEW YORK.

Small Pox-No Murders in January. Special to the Union and American. NEW YORK, Feb. 1 .- The small-pox i said to be prevailing to an alarming extent in this city. A number of deaths have been reported on the east side of the city within a few weeks. The disease is character. Accounts published of smallpox in California have caused much slarm here and will seriously interfere with emigration to that State. Managers of the steamer lines of the Pacific coast have long known of the ravages of the disease there but they have hesitated to mention it for fear of injuring their business. The month of January passed here without a single murder, for the first time

The printer's strike continues, a dozen large employers standing out. The brick« layers, tailors, baker's carpenters and shoe-makers unions threaten strikes.

# PHILADELPHIA.

Twitcheli's Case Line of Steamships Special to the Union and American,

PHILADELPHIA, Feb.-Though sen tenced to death Saturday, Twitchell is still buoyed up by the prospect of a writ of error to the Supreme Court. The new iron Columbia bridge is so far

finished that passengers cross on it. Saturday evening a large meeting of prominent merchants and members of the legislature assembled at the Centinental Hotel, for the purpose of taking necessary steps to insure such legislation as may promote the commercial prosperity of l'hiladelphia, and to support a line of European steamships. The company ask a guarantee of \$75,000 for fifteen round voyages, this sum to be contributed by

the legislature. Mortality last week was 263.

#### ILLINOIS The Measure to Restrict Entirosd

Special to the Union and American.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1 .- Gov. Palmer has not yet signed the bill passed by the Legislature restricting the railroads of the State to three cents per mile for passenger fare, and it is rumored that he will not do so. There is a very strong outside pressure against the bill, as it will, if it becomes a law, doubtless have the effect to relieve the Illinois Central road from seven per cent, of the contract which now brings \$450,000 per annum into the State Treasury.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS BY THE WESTERN

# WASHINGTON.

The Covernment and the Bank Fail-are at Little Rock. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 .- It is thought at the Treasury Department that the government will not lose anything by the lailure of the Merchants' National Bank at Little Rock, Ark. The amount owing by that bank at the time of failure will

probably be covered by securities in the bands of the Treasurer. appointed Paine, Norris and Beck sub-Committee to consider and report upon all applications, for removal of political

# NEW YORK.

The Times on the Alabama Claimsthe Rogers-Murder Mystery-Bru-

tal Outrage, etc. NEW YORK, Feb. 1 -The Times recommends that amendments be made to the proposed Alabama claims treaty to in earnest in pretending a wish to preserve the peace, let us embrace this opportunity of securing it; if we want war | Embassy. or the other, and not keep this question An anonymous writer to a morning

A terrible outrage was committed on Saturday night, in the liquor saloon at No. 1 Ridge street, on the person of a young woman from the country, named Mary Valesko, who had been enticed there by a ruffian named Jas. Kinsey. He was subsequently arrested.

paper asserts that mone of those arrested

but says that he will, in good time, make

itted the murder of Mr. Rogers,

The jury in the Rodgers murder case found a verdict to-day that deceased came to his death from a stab wound in the abdomen, at the hands of some party or parties unknown. They further state it o be their belief that a considerable portion of the evidence was deliberate perjury. The prisoners were taken before the District Attorney, who refused to take any action in the matter.

The distillery of Haulon, Newsom & Co., was totally destroyed by fire this morning. Loss \$120,000. Partially in-

The Methodists have resolved to raise half a million dollars for new churches and chapels in destitute parts of this city. One hundred thousand dollars of it has already been been subscribed.

Sergeant Ionrey of the 15th Precinct Police, at one o'clock this morning arrested a noted English thief, whose authorities against whom it is said proof is positive that he murdered Rogers. The man who was accessary has not yet been arrested, but his whereabouts are known and the police feel confident they will be able to affect it to-night. It is said the murderer has served a term in the State prison, and that the motive of the murder was robbery.

#### MORE TERRITORY.

Bill Providing for the Acquisition WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 .- Judge Orth, of Indiana, will introduce a proposition to the House to-day that the territory beonging to the Dominica government shall upon the application of the government and people of said republic be admitted into the Union as a territory of the United States, to be called the Territory of St. Domingo, upon certain terms and

First, That the people shall adopt a epublican form of Territorial governs ment. Such action of the people shall be by and with the consent of the existing government of said republic. Such form of government shall be submitted to zation, were received by President Johns Congress for approval. The admission of such Territory shall be with a view to the ultimate establishment of a State government, republican in form, and that any other territory in the West Indies, whose people and government shall apply for admission as a territory shall be mitted upon the same terms and con-

It is stated that the republics are knocking at our door, and the question is protect them, but whether we will take | Pinard, when Minister of the Interior, them for nothing.

Johnson's message which treats of the mitted to enter, travel and sojourn in annexation of St. Domingo to the United | France on the simple declaration of their States, has been received here with the | nationality. liveliest satisfaction. It is regarded by all parties as the only possible peaceful solution of the existing difficulties. Special instructions will be sent to Mr. Tamers, Domingo Envoy, to propose the matter at Washington.

## ST. LOUIS.

Woman's Suffrage Convention. Sr. Louis, Feb. 1.-At a meeting of the woman's suffrage convention Saturdeclared to be of an unusually virulent | day a statement from the city assessor was read, to the effect that there are over 2000 tax-paying ladies in this city. representing property to the amount of fourteen and a half million dollars. A letter was also read from Rev. Dr. Posley, expressing great fears for the success the efforts now making to obtain the right of suffrage for women, on account of the tendencies which he says are manfesting themselves in certain sections of the country among leaders of the movement to place the proceedings in antagonism to Christ and the Christian religon. This charge implied, though it is other than distintly expressed, was refuted by Mrs. Hazard, the presiding officer of the meeting, who said that no such effort was being made, and that the

movement was in conformity with the teachings of Christ, who taught the supremacy of right over might, and advocated the same laws for females as for maler. She said they had nothing to do with the individual opinions of those who espoused their cause, and the lessons of the past aught them not to reject the aid of pubicans and sinners, and while doctors of law and divinity were unable to decide upon the merits of their cause, Christ imself received and ate with sniners.

Mrs. John S, Phelps made a spicy speech, and gave an account of the recent national convention at Washington. The Rev. Dr. Eliot announced his earty sympathy with the movement, and said the sooner the ballot is given to

woman the better. An address from the Hon, Isaac II sturgeon, denouncing several of the prominent popular objections to female suffrage, was read and heartily applauded. Rev. Dr. Cary, editor of the Central Christian Advocate, stated, through a note, that his convictions were decidedly a favor of woman's suffrage, and that he should advocate the movement, and contribute in every way he could to its suc-

The interest in these meetings is increasing and the audiences are becoming much larger.

The Fiendish Murder of a Wife. Chicago, Feb. 1 .- A terrible tragedy occurred in McIrwin county, Iowa, thirty miles from DesMoines, on Saturday. man named G. Shaffer who had twice described his wife returned recently and ordered her to leave her father's bouse. Saturday he went there with a loaded revolver. His wife's mother met him at the door. After knocking her down with a chair he served his wife similarly, and then shot her in the head killing her instantly. He next fired three times at himself without effect. He then gashed his throat with a butcher knife.

The neighbors found him lying with his head on the bosom of his dead wife and one of his children in his arms. He declared his determination to kill his wife even if he had to murder the whole family. He was taken to Redrock. His

# FOREIGN.

London, Feb. 1 -- A dispatch from Athens, dated yesterday, announces that a majority of the Greek Cabinet have de cided to agree to the proposition of the Paris conference. When the question was brought to a final vote, four ministers gave their voices for signing the protocol and three, including Bulgeris, President of the Ministry, voted against it.

PARIS, Feb. 1-A telegram from Con-stantinople asserts that Mr. Morris, the American Minister, instructed by Seward has offered to the Sublime Porte, the mediation of the United States in the quarrel between Turkey and Greece.
PARIS, Feb. 1.—Gen. Dix, American

Minister, yesterday received Hon. Anson remedy its defects. It says: "If we are Burlingame and Chinese Embassadors, with their suite. Princess Matilde gives a reception, this week, to the Chinese

let us have it. But let us do one thing A report is current that Gen. Dix had protested against the unusual honors with open to exasperate the people of both which Jeff. Davis was recently received countries, without doing any possible at St. Cyr, while on a visit to the military schools there. It is, however, officially denied.

A Fatal Arcident on the Memphis and MEMPHIS. Jan. 31.—Another terrible accident occurred near Glendale, on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, vesterday morning. As the express train for this city was crossing the trestle it gave way, precipitating the engine, ex-press and baggage car into the creek below, killing John Thomas, the engineer, fireman, express messenger, and bag-gage master severely injured. But for the fortunate breaking of the coupling, the whole train would have gone through, causing a terrible loss of life.

The accident was caused by unsound There were 29 deaths during the past week, 21 of whom were blacks. Robbery and Murder-Clayton's MEMPHIS, Feb. 1.- The body of an rishman named Thomas Hennessy, be-

nging to the steamer St. Francis was

ound in Gayoso street this morning

horribly mutilated. Three men named

MEMPRES.

Lonergan, Perder and Duyere, with whom he was last seen, have been arested as the murderers. A negro named George Brown knocked down three and attempted to rob another near Elm Wood Cemetery last night. made three attempts to hang Brown, which owing to the bungling manner of adjusting the rope were unsuccessful. The negroes believing that he had some supernatural assistance, beat him unmer-

gave him up to officers. The Ledger of the afternoon says that requisitions from Gov. Clayton on Brownlow, properly approved, for sixty young men of this city for the destruction of arms from the steamer Hesper, has been received, and warns the Governor that an attempt to carry it out will result in

#### DYERSBURG.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 1-The Appeal's Dys sburg correspondent says that on Friday night five notorious horse thieves two named Evans, another named Moody and the names of the others not giv-, were taken from jail there by citizens of that place and shot to death. No attempt at disguise was made, and nearly all the citizens of the place participated

## FRANCE.

ports No Longer Required from American Travelers. NEW YORK, Feb. 1 .- English papers of the 10th ult. state that Americans arriving in the south of France have frequently suffered annoyance from not being provided with passports. The reiterated efforts of Gen. Dix have at last been successful, that the regulations requiring such passports shall be hereafter without effect. A circular from M. and bearing the date of December 8 1868, declares that all citizens of the letter says that the portion of President's | American Union shall be hereafter per-

SPAIN. Republican Demonstration Madelle, Feb. 1 .- It is understood that the first business of the Constituent Cortes, soon to assemble, will be to establish a Directory to govern the country

until a severeign is chosen. A deputation consisting of citizens in favor of a republic and freedom of religious worship, waited upon the Ministers yesterday, and wished them to issue a lecree declaring the absolute separation of Church and State. An enthusiastic rowd gathered in the street in front of thn ministerial palace, and clamored for eligious liberty. The Minister replied that he would refer the whole subject to the Cortes.

The government has prohibited large pular demenstrations and the utterance political cries in the streets, as it is liable to lead to disturbances of the puls lic peace and order.

# INCIDENT AND ACCIDENT.

ZANESVILLE, O., Feb. 1 .-- An engine attached to a freight train on the Central Ohio Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad exploded, near Barnesville, this morning, killing the engineer and fireman, and severely injuring three train

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 .- A letter from Porter C. Bliss, dated on board flag ship duerriere, off Montevideo, Dec. 19, states hat he and Masterman, who were arested by Lopez, had been given up to Admiral Davis, on condition that they should be sent to the United States as prisoners, to be tried for alleged conspiracy against Lopez.

DANBUEY, CONN., Feb. 1 .- A terrible isaster, destroying a number of lives and much property, occurred here last night. The upper Hohanza dam, which supplies he borough with water, gave way, forcno another dam below, when the two odies of water rushed forward, carrying all before them. Flint's dam and three bridges were swept away, and houses and mall buildings were destroyed and ears ried off in a flood of ice, rocks, trees, etc. W. A. Clark's dwelling was carried away, with his family, consisting of himelf, wife and a boy, in it, and all were drowned. Miss Humphrey, Mrs. Husted, and Mrs. Charles Andrews and her mother were also drowned. A number of other persons were missing. It is supposed that twelve or fiteen were lost.

Thoy, N. Y., Feb. 1 .- Three laborers were killed and five wounded by the remature explosion of glycerine, at a ock blasting on the Lebanon Railroad, in outh Petersburg, on Saturday morning

Those killed were horribly mutilated. HARRISBURG, PA., Feb. 1 .- The Goys rnor has issued a warrant for the execution, on the 26th of February, of William Brooks and Charles Orme, sentenced to be hung at Straudsbury, Monroe county, for the murder of Theodore Broadhead.

VALENTIA, IRELAND, Feb. 1 .- A storm has prostrated the telegraph lines connecting European cities with the Atlantic cable PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1 .- The New ork Tribune's announcement of Thos.

3. Florence's death is incorrect. H still lives, though in bad health. COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 1.-At a meeting the stockholders of the Panhandle road at Steubenville to-day, the lease the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railroad to the Panhandie was unanimously approved. The old Board was unanimously re-elected for the ensuing

Vear. PITTSBURG, Feb. 1-Hon. J. M. Brush er and Comptroller also entered upon as a luxury. their official duties.

The city grocers of Terre Haute, Indiana, refuse to buy what is called the "bee cholera honey." Where the bees have died of this disease the farmers gather the honey for the delectation of the deniszens of that city, but consumers don't like it, and the doctors think it dangerous

Details of news from Rio Janerio show that the success of the allied powers in Paraguay has been most complete. All the Paraguay forts are in their hands. They have captured all the artillery and baggage of Lopez's army and two thousand prisoners. The Dictator Lopez was a fugitive in the forests, and surrounded by the allied troops.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

Proceedings in the Senate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 .- The Presiden esented a communication from the Minnie Ream has completed her plaster east of Mr. Lincoln, which is really like the original, and asks the proceeds of the appropriation of \$50,000. The Senate proceeded to consider the Consular appropriation bill. Most of the amendments reported by the committee on appropriations were agreed to, among them that striking out the clause of Hous bill consolidating South American mis

Mr. Patterson, of New Hampshire offered an amendment reducing the appropriation to carry into effect the treaty etween the United States and England, for the suppression of the African slave trade from \$12,000 to \$3,000. This was approved by Mr. Samner, who likened proposition to one made by Mr. slidell in his palmiest days in defense o slavery. The appropriation was to pay the expense of courts which our governmen was bound by treaty stipulation to main-

After discussion, Mr. Patterson moved to educe the amount to \$4,000, with a proiso that hereafter the salary of each of the judges shall be \$400 per annum. This was pending when Senate adjourned Proceedings in the House,

The number of bills and resolution ntroduced are as follows: To increase cifully and marched him to the city and the salary of the President of the United States to \$100,000; to pay \$75,000 to the widow and children of A. Lincoln; to deliver to the Greek government the monitors Miantonamah and Agawam. By Mr. Spalding: Amendment to the the constitution of the United States in reference to the mode of choosing electors for President and Vice President and for Congress. It proposes the creation of electoral districts by Congress in each State, and such districts to choose an elector for President and Vice Presi-

By Elliott, of Arkansas, granting lands n Arkansas for Mississippi, Ouchita and Red River Railroad Company. Mr. Kerr introduced a joint resolu tion allowing ten per cent. additional Vashington whose salaries are under \$2,000 for the past and present fiscal year, and moved previous question on its pas Motion to table was carried.

Mr. Farnsworth introduced a joint resolution admitting St. Domingo as territory of the United States, whenever the people thereof shall apply for annexatien. He moved the previous question but the resolution was tabled. The Senate's first two amendments to

pension Military Academy bill and Na-val Appropriation bills were concurred in. The bill making an appropriation to pay Clerks in the Patent Office for Janus ary and February, 1869, passed. Additional clerical force was allowed. The New York Election Fraud Committee reported, and the Sergeant-at-

House, Florence Samuels, who refused to testify before that committee A resolution was adopted inquiring into the dismissal of twelve employes of

It was decided to consider the internal revenue bill in the evening session tonorrow night. The Senate joint resolution for the appointment of a joint committee on the expediency recognizing the civil service in the several departments of the overnment was concurred in. The Senate bill appropriating \$30,000 for relief of poor and destitute people of the District of Columbia, passed. Senate amendment to House bill reg-

ulating duties on copper and copper ore

eame up but without noting, the adjourned. GRANT AT THE CAPITOL-A SIGNI-FICANT WINE. Correspondence of the New York Herald. Washington, Jan. 28 -- Gen. Grant got into one of the street cars at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh street, stowed himself away Capitol without being recognized by his ellow passengers. His movements in the Capitol were so skilfully managed and defrauded of this evidence, which, that very few of the thousands assembled there knew of his presence at all. During his stay there he was in communication with Senator Zach Chandler, on what subject the writer of this paragraph knows not. When the fact beomes generally known to morrow the quid nuncs, doubtless, will have another Cabinet appointment fixed. Old Zach, has been repeatedly mentioned for the Treasury Department, and the fact that Gaant went all the way to the Capitol to see him today will settle all doubts in the minds of the wavering. Passing out of the building he met a Vermont friend, at whom he winked knowingly. The significance of this wink is thus explained by the Vermonter: Some time ago the Vermonter told Grant be wanted to get President Johnson to appoint a friend to a certain position in his State. He succeeded in obtaing the sppointment, and when Grant met the Vermonter to-day he remarked, "Well, well, I see you got your friend that appointment. How men who accept appointments under Johnson will stand under President Grant I don't Saying which know." wicked, which the Vermonter construes to be favorable to his protege under the next administration. Such are

the tritles men here grasp at as indicating Grant's intentions. HORN HEAD DRESSES. We must commiserate the unfortunate Charles VI of France, who sought to beguile thought in any way, however merile when we remember what manner of woman was his coarse and cruel | will do all he can against you, sight of her did occasionally scare the imbecile King, for on her head she wore horns, and these grew wider, and, in proortion, higher. This formidable horn head-dress, variously decked with jewels and fur, was introduced into France by the Queen above named, and became eventually so monstrous that the horns growing at least two yards apart from each other, doorways were enlarged to admit the breadth of them. And not only horns, but tails were at that time worn by ladies, and to the robes a queue, or long train dresses, were attached sleeves which swept the ground. In addition to all this it may be observed that ornaments resembling animal's ears, were sometimes appended to the horns, but the under garments of this amazing costume were usually of wool or coarse cloth, for fine linen was at that time so was to-day installed as Mayor for the rare in France that the mighty Isabella ensuing three years. The new Treasura herself possessed but a scant supply of it ful organization. According to its an-

THE Thomasville Enterprise is informed that one of the largest and best plantations in Decatur County, Georgia, fover three thousand acres, sold a few days ago at less than three dollars per acre, and that another gentleman is now offering a large body of river bottom lands at two dollars and forty cents per acre. On the contrary, lands in the middle part of the State are selling from eight to ten dollars per acre.

A Yankee Sunday school philanthropist gathered a houseful of children by circulars which promised each one attending a stick of candy.

Since the recent disturbances in Havana, the theaters and all other places of public amusements have been closed.

# NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1869.

NEWS OF THE DAY. Gerritt Smith opposes female suffrager fear it will impede negro voting. George Peabody is intending to make the tour of the Southern States next fall. Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska, will soon have a railroad to the rest of the

Mrs. Cady Stanton is described by reporter as a "gentlemanly looking per The population of Baltimore is 352,136,

of whom 48,373 are colored. The city contains 49,000 houses. The people of Leavenworth, Kansas, are endeavoring to place Mrs. Col. Jenni son in charge of their postoffice.

Lord Monck, Governor-general of Can-

ada, has been elected chairman of the Franco-American Cable Company. Schuyler Colfax has been invited to address the Odd-Fellows of Fort Wayne, Ind., at their anniversary in April. The San Francisco Bulletin was re-

cently sued for libel in publishing some police court proceedings. The jury ren-dered a verdict for the defendant. The Young Men's Association of New York recently gave a ball at the Academy of Music for the benefit of the Catholic Orphan Asylum, and realized the snug little sum of ten thousand dollars!

his office for familiarly patting him on the shoulder and addressing him as Nearly all the proprietors of leading journals of the United States have joined n recommending the extension of the Hoe patent for printing presses, and the House Committee on Patents appear to be unanmously in favor of recor

pointments, and on Thursday ordered

the patent be extended. The value of boots and shoes manufactured in Massachusetts, during the past year is about \$100,000,000. The whole number of cases shipped through Boston for the year were 1,019,414 100,000 cases more than those of any previous year.

Senator Morton, from the Committee on Pensions, has reported a joint resolution granting Mrs. Lincoln a pension from the death of her husband. The amount of the pension is not stated. It is stated that the committee have decided that no more than \$30 a month can be granted.

## BOOTH AND MUDD.

Booth's Diary, suppressed by the prosecutors before the military tribunal that made a mockery of justice in the trial of the assassins of Mr. Lincoln, is again before the public. Dr. Mudd's friends thus stated the matter in a recent interview with President Johnson: Mr. Merrick said he would discuss

nothing, but merely call attention to a

fact. The matter of fact to which he re-

erred he deemed of the gravest import

ance. At the trial before the military

commission the Judge Advocate examined Everton J. Conger, who was beside Booth at the time of his death. The witness as appears by reference to the record of the trial, identified a knife, a pair of pistols, a file, a pocket compass, a spur, a pipe, and various other insignifi cant articles, as having been on the person of Booth at the time of his death, and the court was left to infer that the articles identified were all the articles found and taken from the dead man's person. It was the duty of the prosecution to have produced and proved them all, and the court and the country supposed that all of them had been proed and proved. Many months afterwards it became known that at the time of the trial the Judge Advocate was in session of a diary which had been kept by Booth and was taken from him at the time of his death. Public opinion ection by requiring the Attorney Genfinally forced this diary to be brought oaid an unexpected visit to the Capitol from its place of concealment, and o-day, accompanied by Gen. Adam it was offered by the government on Badeau, his private secretary. He the trial of Surratt. This paper ful ly acquits Dr. Mudd of any complici ty in the assassination plot. Mr. Merrick read a portion of the diary to the in one of the corners, and reached the President, and said he based this application for pardon on the ground that the The House resumed the consideration tribunal that tried Mudd were cheated before them, would have secured his ac-

> spiracy trial, when he had found out the existence of the diary, he was the person who had requested it to be made public. TEXAS GIRL'S LOVE LETTER. A noted and dreaded outlaw and desperado, McLane, plying his bloody work with a gang of other men, on the border of Texas and Arkansas, has just been captured at Little Rock. The following etter found upon his person, is a sad and curious evidence of how a warmhearted young girl will cling to the man

mittal: and further that he, the Presi

dent, was cheated and defrauded into an

approval of his sentence by those bad and

malicious men. It was, he said, now be-

fore the President, and he claimed that

by all the rules that govern the exercise

of executive elemency, Mudd was entitled

to a pardon, for he was suffering under

a judgment obtained by fraud. In the

course of Mr. Merrick's remarks the

President said that long after the con-

she loves, through sin, sorrow and "STEVENSVILLE, Texas-Harry Dear: received your note by Dr. Kennedy, O. the joy I felt in hearing from you, and hearing you was living yet! I heard many times you was killed after you left Texas. The man you shot at Waco village has got so he can ride out on horseback, but will never get well. George Holt died eight days after you left us at Stevensville. His brother swears vengcance against you. You had best be careful when you come in this part Father is your enemy-he consort, Isabella, of Bavaria. Surely no write to me often. If I can only see man in his senses can wonder that the you once more I have a great many things to tell you. You said you would come after me. God speed the time when we shall meet no more till death parts us. will quit father and mother, and every other person, and follow you, my persecuted lever. My people are all very hard against you, which makes my love for you stronger than ever. Some people tell me I was foolish for loving you, a desperado, with a doubt ful name, but I thank God for loving you. The people generally think you were killed by John Holt and his party, in Arkansas. God speed the time when we Yours forever. meet.

"P. S .- I send you my pictuae, as you asked me to do; keep it as a token of my

Louis seems to be a very active and use

nual report just published, it has saved

the lives of many infants, as well as those

of their despairing mothers. It has frequently caused the marriage of the betrayer and betrayed, and has saved the tempted before it was too late. "Within a week," says the report, "a farmer of Illinois married his victim in our institution, and so soon as she can be removed he will take her and his child to their rightful home." Other equally practical instances are given. The statistical report stands as follows : "Within the last seven months we have registered as applicants for situations the names of is lying in a very precarious condition 1,450; situations obtained for them, 640: from the effects of a severe rat bite, renight's lodgings furnished, 247; women | ceived a few days since. He is receiving with families helped to day's work, 28; the best of surgical attention, but the relief obtained for families, 7; railroad

pitals, 2.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE. SENATE. Monoay, Feb. 1, 1869.—The Senate met at II o'clock, Speaker Senter in the Chair. There being no quorum present the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at

The House was called to order at 10 A. u., Mr. Speaker Richards in the chair and fifty six members present. THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND

MENT. House bill proposing an amendmen the Constitution, compelling negroes to pay poll-tax, which was under debate when the House adjourned last Saturday,

was taken up.

Mr. Roach attempted to raise the point of order that the House having adjourned for the want of a quorum, before flual action was taken on the bill, the demand for the previous question last Saturday could not operate to-day to cut off debate or amendments, as, by reason of at least a day having elapsed and other business having been considered, the previous question could not be renewed. The Speaker, bowever, decided that the previous question still operated from last Saturday, and that even a point of order could not now be raised.

Mr. Roach appealed from the decision of the chair, but the decision was sug-Philadelphia roughs are disappointed with Mayor Fox. He has made no aptained by the House.

The vote was then taken on the final one of the Fourth ward roughs out of passage of the bill and resulted - ayes 54,

> A motion to transmit the bill to the Senate was earnestly opposed by Mr. Roach, who contended that the bill had been forced through the House contrary to parliamentary usage, and that the opportunity had been purposely denied him of introducing an amendment, which he read as follows.

> Whereas, We highly commend the spirit of magnanimity and forbearance with which men who served in the rebellion, but who now frankly and honorably to operate with us in restoring the peace of the country and reconstructing the Southern State Government upon the basis of impartial justice and equal rights, are received back into the communion o

the loyal people; and Whereas, We savor the removal of the disqualifications and restrictions imposed upon the late rebels in the measure as the spirit of disloyalty will die out and s may be consistent with the safety of the loyal people; therefore Be it resolved by the General Assem-bly of the State of Tennessee, That the

such disqualifications and restrictions whenever it may be thought consistent with the safety of the loyal people of the The bill was finally ordered to be transmitted to the Senate by an almost

Legislature shall have power to remove

NEW BUSINESS. By Mr. McKinley : Bill to make eight

Judiciary. By Mr. Baker: Joint resolution to adourn on the 15th. Adopted. By Mr. McKinley : Bill to protect the tax-payers of the State by making it the duty of Judges to require bonded officers of the court to take an oath to the effect that they have not been gambling in any way since the last term of the court, and making it a misdemeanor for such officers to gamble. Passed first reading and reerred to Committee on Judiciary.

SELLING DELINQUENT BOADS. On motion of Mr. Prosser, the bill for the sale of the Nashville and Northwestern road was taken up. A bill in lieu, embracing the most important points of the original bill and the amendments Committee on Finance and Ways and Means, which was adopted. Mr. Roach moved to amend the second

eral of the State to file a bill against each and every road that fails to pay its interest for twelve months, in the Chancery Court of the county where the principal office of the road is situated. Before any action was taken on the mendment the House adjourned to P. M Afternoon Session.

of the Railroad Bill, the question being on the adoption of Mr. Ecach's amendment. Mr. Singletary offered the following mendment in lieu. Ba it further enacted. That the Attorey General of the State is hereby directed to institute suit in the proper Chancery Courts, for the sale of all railroads in the State that have failed to meet their indebtedness to the State for twelve months past; and it is furthermore orlered, unless otherwise directed by legslative enactments, to institute suits of milar character against any and all railroad companies for the sale of their roads, who fail for the period of twelve months o meet their indebtedness to the State. Mr. Roach was opposed to the amendment in lieu, contending that only those

roads in the hands of Receiver should be affected by the bill. Mr. Prosser moved to lay both amendments on the table. Lost, ayes 27; noes Mr. Richards offered the following amendment in lieu of all others : Provided

to immediately appoint a Receiver on any finished or unfinished road that has failed, or may bereafter fail, to pay its interest as provided by law. Some discussion ensued, after which Mr. Richard's amendment was adopted by ayes 43, noes 13. The previous question on the passage of the bill as amended was put and carried, and the bill passed its third reading

by ayes 44, noes 14. RESOLUTIONS. Mr. Bowles offered a resolution, which was laid over under the rules, providing that when members absent themselves without leave, so as to leave the House without a quorum, said members shall forfeit their pay for the days they are so

The bill authorizing the canceling of the contract with Ward & Briggs, lessees of the penitentiary, was taken up on third Mr. Singletary offered an amendment which was adopted, that nothing in the bill shall be so construed as to release the essees from any obligations they may

have contracted before the passage of the

THE PENITENTIARY BILL.

absent.

The bill then passed its third reading y ayes 35, noes 21. The resolution authorizing the Attor ney General of the State to withdraw the suit against Ward & Briggs, provided that the difficulties between the lessees and the State be settled by arbitration, The Female Guardian Society of St. | was taken up, but before any action was had, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

> f extending his reign to a full quarter of a century. Of nearly 260 pontiffs who have worn the tiars, no one has reigned for that length of time, although Pius IV., who died in 1799, came within a few months of it; and there is a superstition among the lower classes in Rome that no successor of St. Peter can occupy the papal throne twenty-five years. "Kit" Burns, the well-known proprie tor of the Sportsman's Hall, in New York

poison has been so thoroughly distributed

tertained about his recovery.

passes obtained, 3; sick sent to hos- throughout the system that fears are cu-

# IMMIGRATION.

depart of Commissioner Bokum for the Month of January. At a meeting of the State Board of Immigration yesterday afternoon, Commissioner Bokum presented his report for the month of January, which will be

ound below. With reference to the plan adopted by the Convention of Railroad Presidents and Superintendents held on January at Atlanta, concerning reduced fare for those who come to explore the State in the interest of immigration, a resolution was passed appointing Richard B. Cheatham, Esq., to confer with the committee prointed at that Convention on the sub-

To the Board of Immigration of Tennessee-Gentlemen : In presenting to you a report of the labors during the month of January, I shall dwell : 1. On the increase of immigration, and the character and result of my corre-

2. On the approval with which the ourse of the Board is generally re-3. On the steps which have been taken to bring immigrants to the South at re-

1. The following is an abridged account of my correspondence, and of items connected with it: A tinsmith with some capital desires to come to Tennessee. He has been di-

rected to the point where his labor is

wanted. Mr. McKeehan, from Pennsylvania, has sold his farm in Pennsylvania to come to this State and purchase. Mr. Oldfield, from Ohio, and six other

families, are preparing to remove to Tennesse. They bring with them about \$50,000. In Bradley county, a Mr. Cook, from Canada, is working a farm on shares. He will report to some 400 families at whose equest he has come to this State.

Augustus C. E. Miller will start for this State shortly in order to purchase a farm. Thomas Walker, of McMinnville, gives n account of a large number of families who have immigrated to that part of th ountry, and states that they are but the ginning of a very large immigration that will come to that county this year Frank Donahue, of Pennsylvania, gives an account of three small parties coming to Tennessee, one of them to buy land for a colony. He also states that these are but the skirmishers of the spring im

region of country fit for the raising of Nathan King, of Ohio, and two other amilies, have sold their farmes in Obio. and are about to come to this State. John Wieland, who lately purchased

ment should be accomplished, others will Mr. Helm, from Pennsylvania, one my correspondents, and five others have purchased farms in Dickson county, and the ballot to oust them; and to summon ments may be expected, such as will Mr. S. Look, also from Pennsylvania, whom I have furnished with an account pointment, would be a profitless mockery of the resources of this State, is now in of the things that were. East Tennessee, looking for a home for

himself and several families. 2. Among the evidences of the favor with which the labors of the Board are regarded, I mention the following: Prof. Safford, the geologist, speaks favorably of the result obtained thus far and dwells on the importance of immisgration to the prosperity of the State. Hon, G. H. Diss Debar. Commissioner heretolore offered, was reported from the of Immigration for West Virginia rejoices in the comparative success which has

> crowned the labors of the Board during the past year. Col. R. H. Ramsey, editor of the Mier's Journal, dwells on the importance of the work in which the Board is engaged, and in the necessity of circulating formation concerning the resources of

Similar expressions of approval have

the State.

een received from gentlemen connected with the State governments of Arkansas and Georgia; they propose to adopt similar measures in their respective States 3. At the convention of Presidents and uperintendents held at Atlanta on the 4th of January, which I attended, a report was presented which dwells on the fact that we should profit by the example of the railways of the Northern and Western States, which have a reduced fare for nmigrants, and whom employ agents to ook after the foreign immigrant before and after he has landed on our shores. A similar plan has been adopted by that convention; the details for working it out

vertisements will be inserted all over the country and full explanations will be ublished at the same time. The report closes by suggesting the mportance of the Legislatures of the outhern States establishing, by law, a board of immigration with a commission er in charge, and with ample appropriations to carry out their objects, and refers to the State Board of Tennessee, and to the labors of their commissioner, as an that it shall be the duty of the Governor

are being arraigned as rapidly as possible,

and when the railways and hotels agree-

ing to co-operate are all heard from, ad-

instance of what may be accomplished even with limited means. Through the influence of C. Bennger of Clarksville, Tennessee, who is interested in the settling of Stewart county, the Louisville and Nashville and Clarksville and Memphis railroads have agreed to carry actual settlers at half rates. He has obtained a promise to the same effect from the Nashville and Northwestern railroad.

In Blount county an immigration so-

ciety has been organized. A number of Northern families have settled there, and many others are about to remove to that county. In Knox county a series of measures have been set on foot which are likely to bring there a considerable immigration. The few letters to which I have re ferred present but very imperfectly the evidence I have received during the past month that the labors of the Board during the year 1868 have not been in vain. The information circulated throughout the North is still working as a leaven,

and in several localities, to my knowl.

edge, a large number of families are mak-

ing arrangements to remove to this State. Many of those who have already

invested capital in this State, and who have gone back to the North in order to arrange their affairs, are acting as voluntary agents of the Board by the favorable statements which they are making. I have also endeavored to remove misapprehensions with regard to the plans Board proposes to transport to the State at the public expense, and who may become a burthen to the State after they Pius IX. is now in the twenty-third have come to it. The immigrants who ear of his papacy, with a good prospect have reached us through the instrumentality of the Board are men of means, who have purchased farms and who have introduced improved systems of agriculture. They are skilled mechanics, manufacturers and men of capital which they come to employ in the developing of our resources and in aiding the cause of internal improvements. I have also en-

> As far as Gormans are concerned, of immigration. In these journals the Kentucky. The Senate Committee has the public good. interests of many of the States are diss reported favorably on the same bill.

deavored to make myself familiar with

the manufactures now in operation in the city of Nashville, and with the oppor-

tunities for manufacturing which it holds

cussed. By publishing in them accounts of the climate and the resources of Tennessee, there is room for influencing immigrants in favor of Tennessee before

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they leave Germany.
In conclusion I beg leave to state that in the same measure as I have the co-operation of leading men in the different counties in the State, an intercourse may be established between Northern men and those counties, which will result in the obtaining of valuable immigration.

that within the present year, proba dy one-half of all the land in that county for which a valid title can be made will nercased the revenue of the county. similar efforts are made in other count similar results will follow them. HERMANN BOKUM,

Com'r of Immigration. WHAT MUST OUR PROPER DO Why the Militia are Called Out-Tennessee Radicalism vs. National — How an Oppressed People Ray Help

Themselves, if They Will.

To the Editors of the Union and America. Crime and outrage must abound;" R. stalk abroad; the militis must be called out : because the exigencies of Brownowism demand all this, imperatively, The State must be secured next August for two years longer. The State cred may be wreeked, immigration may be deterred and every interest of the commonwealth may be prostrated; but the officeholding party must hold on. The continued disfranchisement of Demograts goods described in the collector's must therefore be justified. Brownlowism must be justified in this last outrage before the "National Republican party. The Boutwell amendment may go to the dogs, it must not be applied to Tennes- goods should not be relanded with see: therefore, Tennessee must be placed in the United States. With the cer-

civil amendment may not be enforced. Such, Messrs. Editors, is the situation Our so-called civil government, is, till next August, a machine organized for the set purpose of creating civil disorder.

Born of strife, by strife only can it be

The allegations in this case are perpetuated. Our officers of the law, who should preserve the peace, are eager only to see it disturbed. When railroad trains are Ku-Kluxed and prison doors inhinged, they chuckle in their sleeves. Nothing suits them better. These things make their election sure. We, the people, the tax-payers, who

nust foot all accounts, had no voice it migration from that quarter, and thus confirms the statements of Mr. Walker. rage, if they do not actually aid its com-John G. Vess, of Germany, asks in ion-that the militia may come upon his name, and the name of others, for a Little it matters to them whether the criminal be black or white. "Rebe! or Radical, if only crime be comit ted that Brownlowism may be justified. a valuable farm near Knoxville, writes the wrong, or send respectable men here hours a legal day's work. Passed first that one family will go immediately with to remonstrate with the fellows that pul him, and that if the half-fare arrange- the wires against a course of policy that is with them a political necessity. It is seless to waste invective on the dereliet officers of the law, so-called. They

> them before judges of Brownlow's ap-Burdened as we are, more oppressively than ever before, with taxes to suppoa suppositious civil government, it plain that we must ourselves attend i a great measure to the enforcement the laws. Ardnous, unjust, and uncalle for as the task may be, each individual citizen must take held and aid in the arrest of wrong-doers. For this purpose the Democratic organizatiod of fall should be revived and perfected till it ramify every county and precinct of Midno Vigilantes-but let each district and ab-district have its committee to see that the peace is preserved, and all viola-

ers arrested without regard to political physical complexion. If this avail not for its primary pu ose, then let those committees of safety ive to the world each particular outragon humanity. Let the stench of this tyrannous cesspool be stirred up till it nauseate the whole country Let the terrible power of the press be brought to bear mayhap we will rid ourselves of it for

If the worst come, the concerted action of which such general organization might avail itself, would be infinitely better struggle as it may or most its doom. Can such organization be effected ? Its labor and attention required, is an extraordinary demand on the quiet citizen. But is it not a necessity? What other course promises as much-what other course promises any relief? How else shall we avoid the fate of Arkansas? How else escape the court-martial, the dungeon, the lash, the torture, the thumbscrew, the halter? How else save our wives and daughters from the forcible embrace of black militia?

Can such organization be effected!

Under the head of Ku Klux and Militia,

the Columbia Herald of last week, indulges

The different counties into which the

militia, is proof positive to Brownlow that

we need them. We have been assured all

the time of the fact that the Radicals only

a seeming necessity for the militis, out-

rages had to be committed in the name of the Ku-klux. These outrages are now be-

ng proven on the real perpetrators, and

ery outrage charged against the Ku-klux

to have been committed by Radicale. The

murderers of the negro Harlan are the in-

tensest of Radicals. The reported outrage

at Murfreesboro several weeks ago on the

person of a horse thief, and which was so

torned out to have been done by the Radi-

has too long been attached to them.

fort, and surprised every one by his

great ability. He closed by saying that

it should be the last time, in all human

probability, that he would appear at the

bar as a lawyer.

readily attributed to the Ku-Klux, has

thin the last few months, has turned ou

the whole color of things is changed.

in the following sensible talk .

"If you are an anvil, be patient

Will it be?

#### ou are a hammer, strike hard NASHVILLE, Feb. 1, 1869. SENSIBLE TALK.

rate Governor proposes sending the militia except Maury) have been sending delerates to Nashville, for the purpose of assuring the powers that be that the kind asistance of the militia is not needed. We are not advised as to the positive good these delegations are accomplishing, but we think it quite likely that Gen, Cooper can be prevailed on in 1861, he said: to keep his militia at home, if convinced that they are not needed, but it is worse at present in a false position, blind w t'i than foolish and useless to approach the rage, and led by blind guides madder Governor with any such petitions. The still, is the last and only hope of the strongest evidence that we do not want the

country. \* \* \* \* The party once more erect, its face to the foe no rights with martial glory. entinel in these words: When the war commenced, without

regard to general politics. Nashville. These and similar facts are slowly relieving the ex-rebel element of our community of the unjust odium that While this war may continue, my Ex-Governor Wickliffe, of Kentucky, who has pincliced fifty-eight years at the bar, and who is blind, made a plea of two hours, the other day, in Franks

But should peace be accomplished within the next year, the authority of the constitution fully restored over all the original territory of the Union, the rebellion hide its head and public affairs assume their wonted course, I might mittee of the House reported unanimous- favor a line of national policy that the Blanton Duncan, of Louisville, Kentucky, and thus subjected to the imputation of am in correspondence with two journals it was defeated. It was lost through the having betrayed my constituency while which are especially devoted to the cause active efforts of Hon. Sam. McKee, of acting conscientiously in my belief, for

ASTOUNDING PRAUDS

Half a Million Dollars Stolen.

Startling Revelations in the

Fifth Auditor's Office. William J. Korn, L. N. Laidlaw. and a clerk in the export bureau of the New York Customhouse, have been arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Nodine, of the Eastern District, Brooklyn, at the instance of District Attorney Tracy. under warrants issued by Judge Benedict. The charge is that of defranding the government by procur The agent for Cumberland county ing large sums of money upon fraudulent claims for "drawbacks," presented and passed at the office of change hands, and that the money the Fifth Auditor in the Treasury during the past year has considerably Department at Washington. The if frauds with which the accused are charged extended through a period of seven months, from January to July, 1867. The amount realized was nearly \$60,000. The plan of these frauds was about as follows: Under a law which prevailed from 1862, until February, 1868, there was a tax of five per cent. imposed upon all domestic manufactures; but when the articles were exported. els" must be rebellious; Ku Klux must | the amount levied in taxes was refunded. In order to secure the return of the money, an exporter had to obtain from the Internal Revenue Collector of the district in which

ceipt showing that the tax had been paid. Then he must obtain a certificate from a Customhouse officer that receipts had been exported. The exporter, upon exporting the goods, was required to give a bond that the under martial law, that this rather tificates of the Superintendent of Exports, showing that a bond had been given, the claim was presented to the Treasury Department, and that the defendant, Korn, with others whose names have not yet appeared, succeeded in

the goods were manufactured, a re-

obtaining the above stated amount upon bogus exports, and that Laidlaw and the custom house clerk also acted in promoting the fraud. Korn is held to bail in the sum of \$40,000. the election of these officers. And we and the others in lesser amounts. must still have no voice, else they might | District Attorney Tracy has been go officeless. And so they wink at out- at Washington during the last two weeks, and upon examination of the records of the Fifth Auditor's office, found that frauds of this character had been perpetrated during the past two years to an extent What should our people do? What which is perfectly alarming, the can they do? It is a solemn farce to amount being estimated at not less call mass meetings and protest against than \$500,000. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of other cerned in the fraudulenttransactions and they will undoubtedly soon be executed. When the case comes are independent of us. We have at the before the court, further developopen the eyes of the country to a new system of fraud, gigantic in its proportions .- New York Tribune, Jan. 28.

NOTES GIVEN FOR SLAVES.

Conflicting Decisions by the State and United States Courts in Lonislans. The great case of Withers vs. the exate of Elgee, which was tried before the United States Court in New Orleans, on the 19th plt. came to an unsatisfactory end. The jury, we learn, stood eleven

or plaintiff to one against him. The question involved was whether arty was bound by notes given for slaves fore the war. Plaintiff sold his plantations with about six hundred slaves. ome time before the war, and the notes ued on were given as part of the price. Now it happens that the late Supreme lourt of Louisiana placed itself in opposition to the whole bar and judiciary of the country, including the Supreme Court of the United States, by deciding that slaves could not be considered a good on Brownlowism as never before, and consideration in a sale made at a time when slavery was a recognized institution of the country. The decision surprised every-body, and was ascribed to political bias and feeling. In the other, including the adjoining States of Atabama than leaving each isolated community to and Mississippi, the contrary decision was rendered by judges who held extreme Radical political sentiments. And difficulties are manifold. The time, this decision of our court was given and concurred in by judges on our bonch

who had, previously to the war, been laveholders. So, too, the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of Mrs. Gaines vs. De la Croix, recognizing the liability defendant for slaves owned by Daniel

Clark at the time of his death. The same point coming up before the United States Court in Texas, was submitted to a jury of negroes, who were mancipated by the war, and this jury ound that their own sale before the war was valid, and that slavery was then a legal fact and a good consideration for notes. Judge Durell charged the jury in direct opposition to the decision of the Supreme Court. One of the jurors, however, did not heed his charge, and this rexatious question may be considered as uill undetermined.-New Orleans

## Times. THE NEW SENATOR FROM WISCON-

Matt. H. Carpententer, the newly lected Senator from Wisconsin, is a centleman of great eloquence and popur arity. He was a strong Douglas man in the contest of 1860. In a letter written The great Democratic party, although

minded man could fail to choose correctly wanted to call the militia out for party ef- between the Republican party, born of fect, but unfortunately for them, to get up sectional hate, reigning only with civil war, and the old hereditary party of the Constitution, its brow adorned with the trophies of peace and covered all over

In 1864 he wrote to the Milwaukes

any excuse or justification on the part of thought, to support the administration of the Government, although elected against my choice and vote, in putting down the rebellion as summarily as possible. In which the Board proposes to carry out. | cals. He was not murdered, but was re- this I was separated from the organiza-It is not indigent foreigners whom the leased from prison by his fellow thieves, tion of the Democratic party, without, however, having changed

votes and efforts in Congress would, I suppose, exactly represent the Republiscans of Wisconsin, because I should support every proper measure to strengththe Government, and to weaken the

Notwithstanding the Judiciary Comly the bill to restore the property of Republicans might think very unkind